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Students of Bryn Mawr College

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THE COLLEGE NEWS

VOL. XL, NO. 17

ARDMORE and BRYN MAWR, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1944

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PRICE 10 CENTS

Green and Malranx, 'Younger Generation' Treated by M. Peyre

Goodhart, February 28: Entering what he described as "a notoriously dangerous field," M. Henri Peyre discussed the modern novel and especially those modern novelists whom he classes as "the younger generation," represented by Julian Green and Malraux.

M. Peyre attributes three important characteristics to the modern novel—decadence, confusion, and a bewildering incomprehensibility. Literature has been so occupied with a search for novelty that it has lost many of the characteristics which qualified the novel as a form of art, and it is now decadent. Furthermore, there has been a large output of works of the novel genre, without any "predominant current" uniting them. The bewildering incomprehensibility of these works is commonly attributed to the fact that we are watching the "emergency of a new period," we are "living in a revolution."

However, M. Peyre saw no reason why the "revolution" should prevent the contemporary age from becoming a great period in the development of the novel. The chief deterrents to greatness in the contemporary novel are two: the great variety and inflexibility of the novel as a literary genre, and the impossibility of achieving perfection in the novel.

M. Peyre believes that it is the

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IRC Meeting Surveys Near East Problems

Haverford, February 23: "The Near East" was the subject under discussion at the fifth joint meeting of the Haverford, Rosemont, and Bryn Mawr International Relations Clubs. A question period followed the short speeches presented by Walter Seligsohn of Haverford, James Merriman of the German ASPT, and Joy Fowle of the Haverford Relief and Reconstruction Unit.

Palestine is a crucial area, Walter Seligsohn said, not only because it lies close to Suez, but because settlement of its racial problems may well indicate how the United Nations will deal with minority questions the world over. Tracing Palestine's history under Syrian, Greek, and Roman domination, Walter Seligsohn dwelt particularly on the period since 1918, during which the question of a home in Palestine for the Jewish people has become increasingly important.

Rivalry between the Latin and Greek Catholic Churches, as well as power of the Arab sword, fostered a spread of the Mohammedan religion. Mohammedan ethics, according to James Merriman, are inferior to those of other peoples. The Arab order was "despotic at home, and aggressive abroad; what's good is imported, and what's typical is imperfect."

Modern Turkey was the subject of a few extemporaneous remarks by Joy Fowle of the Relief and Reconstruction Unit. After the war with Greece in the early twenties, Turkish diplomats were extremely clever and won from the League great concessions. Though minorities were at first ruthlessly suppressed, the Turkish Parliament has recently become more active, and the democratic, liberal elements have come to the fore.

Juniors Offer Wasserman, Gifford, Fitzgibbons, Malik for Alliance Head



LYDIA GIFFORD



HARJI MALIK

Political Awareness Declared Important Duty of Office Of President

The Junior Class has nominated Marie Wasserman, Lydia Gifford, Harji Malik, and Ann Fitzgibbons as candidates for president of the War Alliance.

The president of the Alliance must coordinate sub-committees, preside at the Alliance Executive Board meetings, and is automatically a member of the Undergraduate Council and the College Council. As the purpose of the Alliance is to initiate and coordinate War Activity on the campus, its president should be alive to current political problems.

MARIE WASSERMAN

Marie is the Alliance representative for Pembroke and in charge of Current Events for the Alliance. She is on the National Executive Committee of the U. S. Student Assembly. A former member of the International Relations Club, Marie served as a delegate to the Princeton Conference in 1942 and to the Johns-Hopkins Conference in 1943. Last spring she was also a delegate to the International Student Service. She is a member of the Spanish Club, and during her Freshman year she was on the Editorial Staff of the News.

LYDIA GIFFORD

Lydia is Chairman of War Alliance Volunteer Drives, and last year she was Secretary-Treasurer of the Alliance. She is Secretary-General of the Intercollegiate Model League Assembly. In her Freshman year she was President of her class, and the following year she was Chairman of the Sophomore Carnival, Sophomore representative to the Athletic Association, and on the Activities Drive for the Bryn Mawr League.

A member of the Choir and

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ANN FITZGIBBONS



MARIE WASSERMAN

Valeur Cites Evidence To Exonerate French From Military Failure

Goodhart, Feb. 23: "Frenchmen realize that the most sacred gift of a human being is freedom. They are now fighting for their freedom and for the great principles of democracy . . . Tomorrow . . . they will lead the way in translating those principles into actual conditions," declared M. Robert Valeur, chairman of the United Nations' Information Office in New York, in a War Assembly talk on French Resistance and the Democratic Idea.

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Ginny Thomas Named New Self-Gov't Head

"Hope for the best, expect the worst, and take what comes," is the "philosophy of life" of Ginny Thomas, new president of Self-Government.

Questioned on her policy for the coming year, Ginny declared her firm belief in the present fundamental concepts and principles of Self-Government. Her main ambition, she said, is "that of every member of Self-Government: work for changes that will be satisfactory to all."

Ginny's opinion about life in general is expressed in the words "everybody should keep a sense of proportion." Her personal ambition is to marry and have ten children—nine boys and a girl. Kittena, exclamation points, waltzes, and Laurence Olivier figure among her "secret passions."

In three years Ginny has lived in Rhoads, Pembroke West and Radnor. Now a Spanish major, she spends much of her time in the carrels, lost in the Golden Age.

Self-Gov't Proposes Practical Revising For Present System

Specially Contributed by the
Executive and Advisory Boards

Revision of the rules and resolutions of the Self-Government Association and of some parts of the Constitution have been discussed during the past year by the Executive and Advisory Boards. The following proposals are presented to the whole Association as the result of these discussions. The

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Dr. Alexander H. Frey To Explain Functions Of War Labor Board

Dr. Alexander H. Frey, Vice-Chairman of the Regional War Labor Board of Philadelphia, will speak about the National War Labor Board, its general philosophy, and how it works at the War Alliance assembly on Wednesday, March 8, at 12:30. Dr. Frey was to have spoken at an earlier War Alliance assembly in December.

In recent years Dr. Frey has served on several Minimum Wage Boards. He was chairman of the board for hotel industry, and of the committee on jewelry, as well as a member of the committees for the rubber industry and for the passenger and property motor carrier industries. He has frequently acted as arbitrator of labor disputes.

Campus Upholds Old Constitution At Mass Meeting

Kreiselman, Hersey, Franklin Lay Stress on Principle In New Plan

Goodhart, February 23: At a mass meeting of the Self-Government Association on Thursday night, opinion showed itself in favor of keeping the present constitution rather than adopting a new one. Voting, which took place in the halls after the meeting, retained the old constitution by a margin of 346 to 98.

The meeting was called to consider three proposals: a suggestion for a new constitution, a petition for a vote on extending the smoking privileges, and a petition for a mass meeting concerning smoking privileges. The vote on smoking privileges was postponed to a later date, although there was some discussion of the subject.

New Constitution

Mariam Kreiselman, speaking for the new constitution, pointed out that the present one has no causal relation to the student as an individual, "no underlying principle." It upholds government by the students, but does not say how this should be done. Furthermore, it deals with the moral issue of compulsion and restricts freedom of choice. What is needed is a

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League Board Nominates Hayes, Lee, Wood And Binger as Candidates for Presidency



MARY JEAN HAYES



CHARLOTTE BINGER



REBECCA WOOD



JEANNE-MARIE LEE

League President Responsible For Problems of Various Committees

The League Board has nominated Mary Jean Hayes, Rebecca Wood, Charlotte Binger, and Jeanne-Marie Lee for the presidency of the League.

The President of the League is

responsible for integrating the committees of which the League is composed. She must see that the problems which arise in the various committees are discussed at the Board meetings over which she presides, and that they are solved as far as possible. She must see that the Activities Drive which supports the League is started in the fall.

Mary Jean Hayes

Mary Jean Hayes was Freshman representative to the Self-

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THE COLLEGE NEWS

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Political Discussion

A group for political discussion has been formed on the campus, independently and surprisingly quietly, in the past week.

Arising originally in response to an opinion letter in the News of February 16 condemning "the total lack of interest which the Bryn Mawr students . . . show toward anything remotely connected with the war," the group proposes to meet weekly to discuss current political issues. Such discussion, the group's initiators hope, may lead, if the occasion demands it, to action in the form of letters to Congressmen.

In its present embryonic form, the discussion group aims ideally at flexibility and informality, with no attempt at formal debate or prepared speeches. It has chosen no officers and formed no committees. The success of its discussions, then, will depend upon the information which those who attend the meetings possess. It can become simply a free-for-all airing of opinion, biased and unfounded; it can, on the other hand, become an exchange and a clarification of ideas.

In view of the fact that the impetus for the formation of such a discussion group was an endeavor to remedy the much maligned campus apathy and to create an awareness and an interest in world affairs, it is to be hoped that the group will attract and include more than those interested and already aware persons who founded it. It will not be an extension of a Current Events talk; it will not, it is hoped, be a limited organization of interested individuals. The spirit in which it has been formed is admirable; may it be successful.

Opinion

New Constitution's Principle Too Basic to be Defeated, Butler Says

To the Editors:

The fact that the plan for the new constitution was voted down does not mean the defeat of that plan. The principle of liberty and respect of individuals cannot be overthrown in any college meeting. It is too basic an idea. Nevertheless, it is striking that in a college which upholds democracy, its fundamental principle should be disowned. But that rejection can be only temporary in a democratic society.

The vote of the mass meeting cannot be considered as conclusive. Not only was the presentation irregular but also the discussion was inadequate, as has been proved by the smoking room arguments and the fact that many people have changed their minds. We firmly believe that this idea will continue and ultimately be accepted by all colleges.

Deirdre Butler, '46

Dear Editor:

It has occurred to us that the splendid opportunity offered the College by the Sunday night Chapel Services has been overlooked by the News. Space in the paper is given to the words of every other eminent speaker. Surely these men have messages of equal importance and interest to the subscribers of the News. Most school and college papers allot space to their Chapel Services, and all the large newspapers have accounts of the services in their cities. We think this would be particularly wise here at Bryn Mawr, where we are fortunate enough to have such noted ministers to conduct the services. An article in the News might also serve to direct more attention to this part of College life, which is, unfortunately, overlooked by many.

E. H. D., E. W. S., A. S. W.

Opinion

Armstrong Feels Issues Before Mass Meeting Not Clear

To the Editor:

It is to be hoped that this will not be considered a "poor loser's letter"—usually I don't believe in further argument once a view has been considered and discarded by a majority, but in this case I feel there are quite a few who, like myself, only belatedly realize that the issues before our recent mass meeting were not completely clear. Moreover, I feel we still can and should do something about facing the "radical" views open-mindedly and realizing they do have their good points.

Radicals Justified

What seems to me most open to criticism is the attitude taken by many of those who have lately been discussing these questions. There is definitely the feeling that all those speaking for a new constitution are utter anarchists, destructive and are not constructive elements, rule breakers seeking justification for their acts. I fail to see why the "new" is the "bad" or why all those associated with it are by reason of their association devoid of sincere feeling and incapable of a wish to work for the interests of the college. I fail to see why the "radical" must automatically be considered as working only for her own interests. It seems strange to me that many of those whom one would think most concerned with the administration of Self-Gov't have kept their minds closed to any suggestions which might simplify or improve that administration at the expense of a constitution which many sincerely feel capable of improvement.

New Constitution

Rewriting a constitution does not mean abolishing a constitution. First of all, I think it was not made clear that there would be no overthrow of Self-Government and surrender to the Administration in the event of a new constitution. The system of a Self-Gov't board would certainly have been retained and the present constitution would have remained in effect until the approval and acceptance of a new one.

Secondly, there would have been rules under a new constitution. The goal was a simplification of the existing system, attainable by keeping only those rules necessary for safety and to protect such individual rights as are not taken care of by state or national laws, but there was no desire to abolish all campus law.

Proposed Revision

The new constitution has, of course, been voted down, and I suppose there is also felt to be no need for an amendment stating the principle behind its laws—certainly this would be unnecessary as long as the majority is able to read a principle into the words of the Blue Section. But I feel that the object of all this "anarchism"—simplification for the governed and the governing board—has not been sufficiently emphasized and now should be made the object of our revision of the constitution. This simplification could be accomplished by doing away with a large part of the Blue Section and rewriting our legislative constitution passing only those laws the majority agrees are necessary for the present time and situation.

V. Armstrong, '44

History of Proposed Changes In Self-Gov't Constitution Examined

To the Editor of the College News:

From the point of view of self-government the past three weeks have been vital and important. They have been full of murmurings and mutterings, discussions and arguments. Last week produced decisive action. I think we have now reached a point when we can look back upon the three weeks just past and evaluate them. We are a bit beyond their turmoil, and we can achieve a more objective view. Further steps are still to be taken. If we can assimilate our past experience, it will help us in dealing completely with the future.

Controversy Reviewed

The most important events of the past weeks were the following: first, the publication in the Lantern on February 7 of the extreme editorial advocating greater freedom, especially along the lines of smoking and drinking. Secondly, the Assembly presented by the executive board of the Self-Government Association, a clarification of the workings and principles (oh! overworked word) of our present self-government system. Thirdly, the News published three letters. The first of these came out the same day as the Assembly and was written by the editor of the Lantern. It was more specific in tone than her editorial had been, and dealt further with smoking and permission-giving.

The following week the News printed two letters, a second from the editor of the Lantern and the other from "An Individual." The former suggested the adoption of a new constitution. The latter defended our present constitution. We owe thanks to "An Individual" for setting forth so clearly the merits of our system and the advantages of maintaining it. The editor of the Lantern expressed her desire to present her plan in a more detailed way at a Mass Meeting. This meeting was held last Thursday evening. The business was presented systematically and the debatable points were fully discussed. The voting held in the halls that night showed that an overwhelming majority of the undergraduates were in favor of keeping the present constitution.

These are the events which strike one, as one glances back over the period between the beginning of the semester and the present. However, other elements lurk underneath. We have seen some amazing things at Bryn Mawr recently. We have seen the college menaced by subversive and pernicious methods of persuasion. We have seen girls swept off their feet by the pleasing phrase, "individual freedom." We have seen girls take the course of least resistance. On the other hand, we have had the pleasant experience of seeing girls make a decision and uphold that decision staunchly.

Amendments

It is undeniable that the undergraduates want some changes in their constitution, changes in smoking and changes in permission-giving. These will involve petitions, mass meetings and amendments. Last week showed that we know what we don't want. We must now decide what we do want. Any amendment must be thought over carefully and deliberately. I would appeal to the student body as a whole to formulate constructive ideas, to offer measures which will help to perfect our present system of self-government. I would appeal also to those who voted in favor of a new constitution to redirect their energies, insofar as this is possible,

Current Events

Common Room, February 29. "Labor, more than any other group, has been Anti-Fascist almost from the time of Ethiopia and the Spanish Civil War", declared Mr. Donald Henderson in his discussion of Labor and the 1944 Elections at Current Events. Since it is the labor movement which is first involved whenever there is progress, its interests are now most at stake.

Mr. Henderson set forth Labor's aim to support the Teheran agreements, unconditional surrender, the complete smashing of Fascism, and cooperation among the United States, Britain, and the U. S. S. R. The upholding of the Roosevelt (or the so-called 'administration') policy of supporting the Teheran program is Labor's first stake in the coming elections. Expressing his doubt that a Republican administration would, on the whole, carry out such a policy, the speaker recognized the great need for supporting the Teheran agreements, without which revolutions, civil war, and upheavals will inevitably occur throughout the world, except in the U. S. and Russia.

Total employment, a second aim of Labor, demands a national income of 150 to 200 billion dollars, Mr. Henderson stated. Expanded activity on a world scale is required, since without international trade and a peaceful, cooperating world during reconstruction, the manufacture and sale of products will be greatly impeded.

Since, he felt, labor sees what the issues are, it will support the party which upholds them. Thus, the C. I. O. Political Action Committee, although it has endorsed no candidate, will work with any who support win-the-war and postwar cooperation policies. The bulk of Labor is behind Roosevelt, Henderson stated, and will support him for a fourth term.

WHAT TO DO

Students interested in teaching next year. Miss Watson, from the Cooperative Bureau for Teachers, will be at the college next Monday, March 6, for interviews with you. Please sign on the schedule outside Room H for appointments.

Students with Scientific Training. The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, New York. Application blanks may be secured in the Bureau of Recommendations.

Scholarships offered by the Social Service Bureau of Newark, New Jersey, to graduates interested in studying at the New York School of Social Work or Smith College School of Social Work.

Camp Fire Girls, Inc. Openings for personnel positions on the staff. Interviews may be arranged through the Bureau of Recommendations.

International Business Machines. A representative will visit the college next Thursday, March 9 at 4.30 p. m. in the Deanery. Anyone interested is invited to the meeting.

Stuyvesant Neighborhood House. A representative will be at the college Wednesday, March 8. Please notify the Bureau of Recommendations if you would like an interview.

Langley Field, Hampton, Virginia. Women needed for aeronautical research. Scientific Aides, artist illustrators, mathematicians, and computers. Salary ranges from \$1750-\$2433.

able, along lines of greater cooperation. Above all, I would express thanks on the part of a great many to those who worked very hard to preserve our present system of self-government, most especially to the President and Vice-President of the Association.

A Student

Mass Meeting Votes To Keep Constitution

Continued from Page 1

"unified concept," a "small scale bill of rights," and a correction of former ambiguities.

Helena Hersey stressed the need for a democratic principle, based on freedom of choice in the laws of society. She stated the importance of flexibility. Any infringement of individual rights should exist in the form of national law, not custom. The old constitution would need a series of amendments which would involve many meetings.

Asserting that the new constitution would not be "anarchistic," Jean Franklin applied the principle to the contested issues. She suggested that the three important restrictions of freedom were the laws of the state, the conventions of society, and the needs of the student body. Answering the charge that a new constitution would endanger the college's reputation, she pointed out that there was "nothing in the old one to protect it."

She attacked the signing out rules as impractical, and not fulfilling their avowed purpose. Signing out should be optional, and only absences of over 24 hours need be recorded. She proposed a system of proportional representation for a committee to draw up a new constitution.

Debate

Most of the debate centered on the issue of whether or not amendment of the old constitution was preferable to a new constitution. Constitutional precedents, the difficulties involved in drawing up new constitutions, and clarification of the "fundamental principles" were the main topics. Supporters of the old constitution maintained that the supposition that a new constitution would be simpler than amendment was unfounded. They emphasized the value of precedent, and cited needs for specific restrictions. The principles need not be stated if they are determined by the specific rules, and are implicit in democratic life anyway.

A test vote was taken, which was 264 in favor of the old, 89 for the new constitution. As a quorum was not present in Goodhart, a re-vote was taken in the halls.

Jessie Stone, speaking for the smoking petition, suggested that the present rules were outmoded, particularly not smoking on the Paoli Local. She felt that the privilege could be extended cautiously and that freer smoking need not mar the beauty of the campus.

Calendar

Thursday, March 2
Interclass Swimming Meet, 4:00.
Political Discussion Group, Common Room, 8:30.
Saturday, March 4
Basketball Game with Ursinus, 10:00.
Dr. Paul Nettil, Goethe and Music, Music Room, 8:00.
Sunday, March 5
The Reverend Rex Clements, Music Room, 7:30.
Monday, March 6
Henri Peyre, The Epic Novel: Giono, Goodhart, 8:30.
Tuesday, March 7
Faculty Vocational Talks, Deanery, 4:30.
Wednesday, March 8
Alexander Frey, The Regional War Labor Board. Goodhart, 12:30.
French Club Movies, Common Room, 8:00.

Self-Gov't Proposes Practical Revising

Continued from Page 1

suggested changes represent the opinion of the majority of both Boards and will, we believe, provide a simpler and more workable system. In making these proposals we have tried to reconcile the demands of the student body with those of the College as a unit and those of society in general.

We cannot see any need for revision of the body of the constitution except in the following points:

Article VI should be amended:

SECTION I. "The legislative power of the Association shall be exercised by the whole Association, three-fifths of whose members shall constitute a quorum," etc. (At present a quorum is one-third).

SECTION II. The president of the Alliance and the Editor of the College News should be added to the list of those who comprise the Legislature.

SECTION IV. To be replaced by paragraph 2 of the resolution concerning the Executive and Advisory Boards, in an attempt to remove the contradictory phrases about giving notice of meetings.

SECTION VI. "A vote is not valid unless held in the presence of a quorum. A simple majority of this quorum of the Association or its Legislature shall have all executive and legislative powers not prohibited in this Constitution, and may confer authority upon the Executive Board, or upon any committee or committees which it may hereafter constitute."

Article VIII should be amended as follows:

SECTIONS 1 and 2 "two-thirds" to be changed to "three-fifths."

Article XI should be amended: "Two-thirds" to be changed to "three-fifths."

In addition, some provision might be included specifying a general revision of the rules every three years either by the Legislature or other committee.

We have revised the resolutions one by one and we have discussed the signing-out and special permission systems in more general terms. We believe that a system of signing-out should be required of all students for two reasons: so that students may be reached in case of an emergency and so that the College's responsibility for each individual is upheld. Practice, however, has made clear that students should be able to put down a list of places they intend to go. Such a list would obviously be confusing if too large and we think that students should realize this and limit themselves so far as possible to three places.

The times assigned to the various activities have always been determined by what seemed fair, reasonable, and proper for the activity involved. For those reasons we believe that 11:30 should be kept for campus activities and for the Main Line unescorted and 12:15 for Philadelphia unescorted. The old criterion of 2:00 o'clock permission for dancing only at places with an orchestra seems outmoded and we would suggest a blanket 2:00 o'clock permission both for Philadelphia and the Main Line if escorted.

We believe that the present system of obtaining Special Permission has largely outlived its usefulness. However, we think the system should be retained for Freshmen who should get Special Permission for 2:00 o'clock activities at least during the first semester. Permission-givers are necessary to sign-out those who call after 10:30; many mistakes are made now by those who rely on their friends to attend to the late books. Some of us believe that Special Permission should be required for private parties in or-

der to make sure that students are escorted back to the halls. We believe that it should be retained for formal 3:00 o'clock permissions.

The net result of all this is that we believe certain specific changes should be made in Resolution VIII which concerns registration and absence from College. The first part of this Resolution which deals with walking off campus after dark should be kept unchanged as it is based upon general principles of safety. The rest of this Resolution should be amended to read:

A. ABSENCE AFTER 10:30:

1. Registration: (the paragraph should stand unchanged except that the last sentence should be) "Therefore it is necessary to register accurately but students may list several places."

2. UNESCORTED STUDENTS MAY SIGN OUT UNTIL—

11:30 for: Parties in other halls and other campus activities.
Calling on the Faculty.
Movies on the Main Line.
Eating on the Main Line.

12:15 for: Movies, theatres, and concerts in Philadelphia.

3. IF ESCORTED, STUDENTS MAY SIGN OUT UNTIL—

2:00 for: Any place of entertainment such as restaurants or hotels if they are accompanied by an escort, family, older friends, etc.

Informal private parties in Philadelphia and vicinity which includes Princeton and Wilmington. Special permission is required for all students. Freshmen are required to obtain permission for all 2:00 o'clock activities. 3:00 for: Formal dances. In ordinary cases this does not include University of Pennsylvania and Haverford dances. Special permission is necessary.

4. STUDENTS MAY HAVE ONE HOUR SPECIAL PERMISSION—

After informal College entertainments. After formal College entertainments if escorted.

B. CHANGES IN REGISTRATION—

1. Students must telephone the Warden when unavoidably delayed beyond the time of registration and then return to the College as soon as possible.

2. If a student after leaving the hall wishes to be signed-out or to change her signing-out, she must telephone a permission-giver who will enter it in the late book. If not signed-out, a student must call before 10:30. In order to change permission students must telephone before the hour of their expected return.

3. If a student wishes to leave the hall after 10:30 she may do so if she gets permission and makes arrangements with the Warden.

C. ABSENCE OVERNIGHT—
(These regulations should stand unchanged except for paragraph 3. As the guest books are seldom used and some halls do not have them, we believe that the guest should sign in the overnight book of the hall she is visiting).

The Boards do not think that smoking should be allowed in the rooms primarily because of the danger of fire. It is hoped that more smoking space can be appropriated in those halls and other buildings in which there is need of such an extension of the smoking

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We now have
HATTIE CARNEGIE
Jewelry & Perfumes
NANCY BROWN
BRYN MAWR

A whiff of fragrance
in the air
A pretty flower
in her hair
Compliment blondes
and brunettes
By sending flowers from
JEANNETT'S
Lancaster Avenue
BRYN MAWR, PA.

"You cannot eat your cake and have it
So be cautious," wise ones wail,
"But I will eat mine willy-nilly
Otherwise it might get stale."

COLLEGE INN

Crenshaw Gives Talk On Chemistry in War

Park Hall, February 23: Speaking to the Science Club on the chemistry of high explosives and illustrating his lecture with slides and experiments, Mr. James L. Crenshaw noted the contribution of chemistry to the war effort.

Forced by the war to find substitutes for rubber and quinine, chemists produced five different kinds of synthetic rubber, and developed atabrine. Further developments of chemistry include sulfa drugs, high octane gasoline, better metals and lubricants, and also plastics, which are now used as noses for bombers, army bugles, and even automobile tires.

Explosives

"The laws of chemistry apply just as well to explosives as to anything else," stated Mr. Crenshaw.

Three different kinds of explosives are used in a shell: the detonator, which goes off when it is hit, and lights the propellant or low explosive, which shoots out the high explosive.

The oldest known explosive is gunpowder, which only detonates when placed in a container; otherwise, it merely burns. Mr. Crenshaw demonstrated the burning of gunpowder and compared it to lead picrate, which exploded when heated. He also hit a combination of phosphorus and potassium chlorate with a hammer. This explosive is extremely unstable and will go off when a fly walks over it. One of the most used high explosives is mercury fulminate which can be made by dissolving mercury in nitric acid and putting the result in alcohol. Mr. Crenshaw explained that we save fats because they are needed in nitroglycerine.

TNT is one of the best high explosives, Mr. Crenshaw said. Two new explosives are tetryl and PETN; the latter is probably being used in the big block-busters.

Tryouts

Are you journalistically inclined? If so, come and try out for the Editorial Staff of the News in the News Room, Goodhart on Thursday, March 2, at 4:00 P. M.

Valeur Cites Evidence To Exonerate French

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Affirming that there is "nothing fundamentally wrong with France" M. Valeur showed what poor reasoning it is to blame internal politics for military defeat. Germany's early victories, for instance, do not prove the justice of her policies. Yet such reasoning is practised extensively in speculations about France's collapse. There has been powerful propaganda, the speaker felt, to the effect that France was far more united in 1914 than in 1940.

The evidence shows this: In the elections six weeks before the first World War the un-war-minded French voted strongly against extension of the period of compulsory military training. During the War itself the Parliament and Cabinet were engaged in constant bickering until the ascent of Clemenceau to power in 1917. France was no more united in 1914 than in 1940. But, M. Valeur pointed out, in the earlier war Germany had to fight on two fronts from the beginning, nor was Italy her ally.

There were political elements in 1940 too, that made lack of unity more serious than in 1914. First, there was the strong anti-Russian sentiment that motivated Munich and other toleration of Hitler, then there was the hatred of war stronger in France than anywhere else.

All these factors plus her proximity to Germany made France an easy prey for the Nazis. Yet Britain and the United States were no better prepared for war than she. All three followed singularly short-sighted policies after the last war in failing to create the "New spirit in democracy which must follow this one", M. Valeur stated. France, the traditional leader of liberalism, may well lead such a movement.

Frame

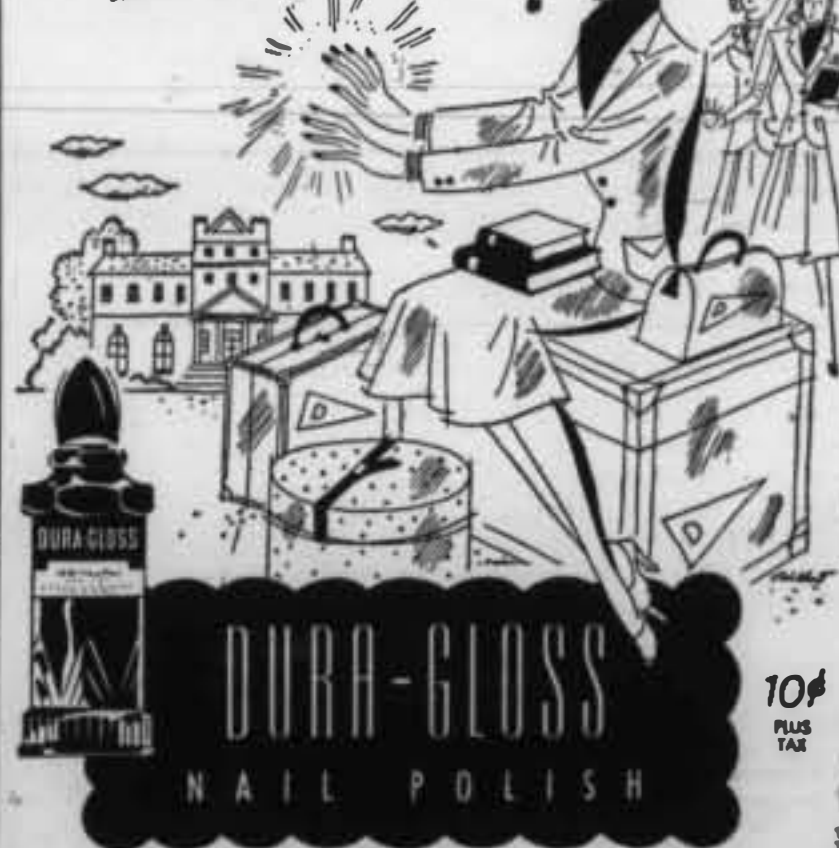
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Pollack and Ellickson Discuss Opportunities In Labor Organization

Deanery, February 24: Labor was the subject treated in the latest conference arranged by the Vocational Committee. The speakers were Mrs. Katherine Pollack Ellickson, Assistant Director of Research in the CIO, and Dr. Alice Cheyney, former Assistant Director of the Washington Office and member of the Geneva Staff of the Industrial Labor Office.

Mrs. Ellickson stressed the advisability of developing relationships with the labor movements in Philadelphia for anyone interested in entering this field. Many opportunities are open for women, she said, but a prerequisite for almost any job is stenography.

In order to understand the worker's outlook, Mrs. Ellickson stated, it is worthwhile to work in a factory, to get a job in some union office in research or administrative work, or to take part in the educational program of the unions.

Dr. Cheyney spoke about the International Labor Organization, which was founded after the last war to provide for simultaneous improvements in the labor conditions of the member nations. The ILO held an annual conference in Geneva to which every country sent delegates. As the war approached the ILO's membership dwindled and in 1940 it was forced to move its center of operations from Geneva to Canada.

"In the ILO women are on an equal basis with men," stated Dr. Cheyney. There are many opportunities in services of the organization such as the Maritime, Agriculture, and Women and Children Services. The work varies from service to service, and one may study statistics, labor legislation, the conditions of labor, or pick out new developments from a steady stream of periodicals. A knowledge of French is usually a requirement; and the demand for Spanish is rapidly increasing, while that for German is decreasing.

Alliance Candidates Selected by Juniors

Continued from Page 1

Glee Club, Lydia is also Co-Song Mistress of her class. In Rhoads she is an air raid warden, a fire lieutenant, and a permission giver. On the varsity hockey, tennis, and basketball teams for three years, she is now captain of tennis and hockey.

HARJI MALIK

Harji is secretary of the Undergraduate Association and Junior business representative to the Year Book. She is on the Subscription Board of the News. Last year she was secretary-treasurer of her class and manager of the varsity tennis team. She was also Business Manager of Freshman Show. For three years a member of the Science Club, she is now its vice-president.

ANN FITZGIBBONS

Ann is on the Alliance as Chairman of War Courses. For two years she has managed the Soda Fountain. She is a member of the Varsity Players Club, the Vocational Committee, and the Nominating Committee of the Junior Class. During her Freshman year Ann was on the Business Board of the News and in charge of lighting for Freshman Show.

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Self-Gov't Proposes Practical Revising

Continued from Page 3

privilege. Several changes should be made in the existing smoking rules and we suggest that the resolution read as follows:

SMOKING IS ALLOWED:

1. On all College grounds with the reservation that, if at any time the beauty or neatness of the campus is destroyed, the Administration or the Executive Board may limit the smoking area.
2. In the hall smoking rooms, libraries, showcases, and other places designated for the purpose.
3. Off campus anywhere except on main roads or streets.

The Board is unanimous in believing that the existing regulations concerning drinking should remain unchanged.

We suggest that part B of the Resolution concerning Dress be amended to read:

- B. ATHLETIC COSTUME, TROUSERS, AND SHORTS MAY NOT BE WORN:
1. Off campus except when walking or bicycling in directions other than the Village.

We believe that the Hall Regulations should stand except that the following paragraph should be omitted:

"The Executive Advisory Boards reserve the right to confiscate the radio of any student who fails to observe this rule."

We believe that the regulations concerning Saunter's Barn should remain unchanged except that it seems unnecessary that two students walk or cycle there in the daytime and we suggest that the first sentence of part A be removed.

We believe that the resolution concerning bicycling after dark should be maintained in the interests of common safety.

There are two possible methods by which these changes can be made; by a mass meeting of the members of the Association, and by the legislature (see Article VI). In order to save studying time, it would seem that those points on which there could be little debate (such as the omission of the paragraph about confiscating radios) should be acted on by the legislature. The major revisions in signing-out, smoking, etc., should be changed by the Association as a whole.

The changes we have presented in the Articles and Resolutions have not been suggested in any attempt to make the rules more liberal but because it seems necessary to simplify and clarify the present legislation and to remove rules which are now pointless. The Boards will present the changes outlined in Articles VI, VIII, IX, XII, XIII in a mass meeting next week. There may be other points which we have omitted in our consideration of the rules. We hope that anyone who has suggestions regarding the subjects we have treated here or other matters which should be brought to general attention will consult a member of the Executive Board before the meeting.

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Lorna Cooke Advocates Increased Choir; Plans Smaller Group for Informal Singing

Taking time out from endless Mikado tryouts, Miss Lorna Cooke, newly-arrived director of the Choir and the Glee Club, expressed some of her plans for the coming year. Eager to have the Mikado actually under way, she predicted that "we will have to work like mad on it."

League Nominations For President Made

Continued from Page 1

Government Association, and a member of the committee directing the Sophomore carnival given last year. She was a councilor at the League Camp last summer, and has been chosen director of the camp for this summer. She is a Junior representative to the Self-Government Association and vice-president of her class. She is a member of the Dance Club and the French Club.

Rebecca Wood

Rebecca Wood was the Freshman Show Poster manager, and her hall representative in her Sophomore year, as well as the Sophomore representative to the League. She is the Junior Secretary and Treasurer of the League.

Charlotte Binger

Charlotte Binger has been a member of the Spanish Club her Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior years. She was also in the Freshman Show and in the operetta "Patience". In both her Sophomore and Junior years she has read to the blind, been a member of the Radio Club, and been on the News subscription board. This year she is on the Chapel Committee and belongs to the Glee Club.

Jeanne-Marie Lee

Jeanne-Marie Lee was the assistant director of the Pembroke West hall play her Freshman year. She was hall representative her Freshman and Junior years, and taught Maid's classes her Sophomore year. While vice-president of her class last year she served on the Sophomore Carnival Committee. She was the Junior representative on the 1944 yearbook and business manager of the 1943 Freshman handbook. Having been a member of the Business Board of the News her Freshman and Sophomore years, she is at present advertising manager of the News. She now holds the newly-created position of Common Treasurer.

The choir, Miss Cooke feels, should be enlarged to sixty or one hundred voices, with perhaps half if it singing at each chapel service. After commending the present choir, she said that there were probably many good voices outside the choir and enlargement of it would mean a chance for more girls to come into contact with fine music.

Her favorite idea, with a bigger choir, would be "to form a small octet or twelveter like the Whiffenpoofs" which would present small informal programs and sing in the halls. With an eye toward a concert with Princeton or Harvard in late May, Miss Cooke has introduced secular music in the choir's repertoire.

Settled now in Goodhart basement, Miss Cooke said she "just can't get away from music," "what with the practice rooms in constant use by pianists and harpists and with even the porter loudly practicing hymns. Bryn Mawr, she feels, possesses much "latent talent" which she hopes to dig out.

A Wellesley graduate, Miss Cooke has come recently from Radcliffe where she was assistant conductor of the choral society and conductor of the choir, and also assisted G. Wallace Woodworth at the Harvard Chapel. While at Wellesley, besides majoring in music and minoring in French and Italian, Miss Cooke was the college song leader for two years and sang in the choir and in the Madrigal group.

Jazz, Miss Cooke asserts, definitely has its place in the world. A staunch advocate of jazz if well done, she last year worked up a jazz quartet at Radcliffe in connection with the U. S. O., as well as heading a musical show in her Junior year at Wellesley. Her interest in music is rather in working through people than in musicology or in "reading in old stacks".

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Green and Malraux Treated by M. Peyre

Continued from Page 1

duty of the literary critic to bring a study of the past to bear upon the present in the interpretation of contemporary life. Because of this time element, M. Peyre has divided the novelists into "generations" for purposes of criticism.

M. Peyre's "younger generation" includes those whose development took place largely in the war and post-war years. With them an era of escapism began, typified by the works of Giono. Another reaction, notably that of Celine, was to give vent to the writer's indignation at the brutality of war.

M. Peyre chose, first, Julian Green, as one of the greater representatives of the "younger generation." Green, he explained, was obsessed by the mysteries of heredity and examined himself to see its effects. Green's themes include solitude, fear, and death. Green is a surrealist in literature, representing a school of future possibilities, in M. Peyre's estimation.

Malraux attempted to answer a problem that has been besetting generations of novelists—whether we know ourselves best in static analysis or in action and communion with other beings—by an amalgamation of the two methods. In this respect he represents the nearest equivalent to Dostoyevsky in the French novel. Malraux shows the "confusion of values and ideas in the modern world" by his admirable mixture of scenes of violent action interspersed with periods of deep meditation.

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